

District, and Amasa Thornton and James W. Auten, XXVth District. The Department must be in running order to issue liquor tax certificates by May 1.

MR. MORTON WILL VETO IT.

BOSS BARNES'S ALBANY POLICE BILL DOOMED.

UNAVAILING EFFORTS BY BARNES AND NUSBAUM TO GET THE GOVERNOR TO CHANGE HIS MIND ABOUT THE MATTER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, March 30.—It is stated to-night that Governor Morton will veto the Albany Police bill. This is acknowledged by no less an authority than the instigator of the bill, William Barnes, Jr., the Republican boss of Albany County. The bill provides for the abolition of the present Board of Police Commissioners, as well as of the police force of Albany. Only one exception is made, and that in favor of the senior captain of police, a friend of Mr. Barnes, who is to be retained. If the Barnes programme should be carried out, it would become the acting chief of police of a force named in great part by Mr. Barnes. The police bill was passed by the Assembly and Senate by a party vote and sent to Mayor Thacher, of Albany, who vetoed it, returning with the veto a memorandum in support of the present administration of the Police Department. The bill was then passed by the two branches of the Legislature over the Mayor's veto. It was sent to the Governor on March 22.

Since the bill reached the Governor, Mr. Barnes and other local politicians, have confidently asserted that it would receive his approval. When it became known that Governor Morton would veto it, Mr. Barnes, Senator Nussbaum, and others who are supposed to wield local influence, attempted to induce the Governor to approve the bill. This they have failed to accomplish, and it is expected that the veto of the bill will be announced to-morrow.

The veto of this bill will prove a warning to the political leaders of other places in the State who have introduced similar measures for the cities. A bill now pending proposes such a system of police reorganization for Utica.

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE RAINES BILL.

INTRODUCED TO CURE AN ALLEGED DEFECT—OTHER SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Albany, March 30.—In the Senate to-night Mr. Daley introduced a bill supplementary to the Raines Liquor Tax law and designed to correct an alleged defect of the law. Senator Daley's bill adds the words "city or" to the clause in the law which provides for wholesalers of grocers.

The bill has a popular character, and is "villages" having a population of between 5,000 and 10,000. It is asserted, prevents the issuance of grocers' and wholesalers' licenses in Hudson, Dunkirk and Olean, but Senator Higgins says there is a provision in the law which provides for a special census and issuance of license when a municipality has been created or its boundaries changed since the last census, and that Olean and Dunkirk are included in that provision. The bill, after reciting places and rates, provides for all other places, and that the supplementary bill is unnecessary.

The New-York School bill, at Senator Cantor's suggestion, was made a special order for to-morrow morning.

In the absence of Senator Grady, the New-York Contagious Diseases Hospital bill was laid aside. The special order of the evening, the report in favor of Senator Koehler in the contest made by John Lewis Childs, was made a special order for to-morrow. Senator Lewis having requested that no action be taken to-night.

The following bills were passed:

Mr. Dudley's, amending the charter of Niagara Falls in relation to ward boundaries and street improvements.

Mr. Dudley's, increasing the compensation of Justices of the Supreme Court of other districts as amended to the Fifth District.

Senator Pavey's, amending the law in relation to the State Dental Examination.

Senator Pavey's, prohibiting storage charges by pawnbrokers and loan associations.

Senator Nussbaum's, providing that savings banks may invest in the bonds of the State of New-York.

Senator Pavey's, relative to the State dams on Beaver and Moose rivers.

Senator Pavey's, amending the Corporation law relative to religious corporations.

Senator Pavey's, providing for the acquisition of Edgar Allan Poe's cottage by the New-York Park Board.

Senator Lexow's, amending the Code of Civil Procedure relative to costs in Surrogate's courts.

Senator Ahearn's, relative to the sale of property by the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the city of New-York.

Mr. Barth's, relative to union free schools in Richmond County.

Senator Lexow's, amending the Code of Civil Procedure relative to trustees of express trusts.

Senator Pavey's, amending the incorporation of the New-York City Mission and Tract Society.

Senator Koehler's, providing for the official seal of the assessors of New-York City.

Senator Ahearn's, prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of the uniform of the military of the foreign wars of the United States.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Senator Page—Permitting the use of steam boilers for heating without inspection in New-York City.

By Senator Krum—Authorizing county judges and Supreme Court Justices to act on applications for new highways.

By Senator Page—Prohibiting the sale of medicine, medicine preparations, and other articles, except by a registered pharmacist or a licentiate in pharmacy.

By Senator Nussbaum—Providing that the Legislative printing must be done in Albany in a building having 30,000 square feet of floor surface.

MANY BILLS PASSED.

THE ASSEMBLY ATTENDS STRICTLY TO BUSINESS AND CLEARS ITS CALENDAR.

Albany, March 30.—In spite of the fact that the great bills of the session have been passed, the Assembly was crowded to the doors with spectators when it met at 8:30 o'clock to-night.

Mr. Lives again offered the resolution providing for the sale of the Onondaga Salt Springs, if thought wise by a committee of five members, to be named by the Speaker. It was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Austin Greater Troy bill came up on the order of second reading, but, on motion of Mr. Keenholz, of Albany, it was recommitted to the Cities Committee for a further hearing.

On motion of Mr. O'Grady, the McGraw bill, making the Sunday barbers law general, and the Trainor amendment, to the effect of allowing the bill on Sunday, were taken from the table and made a special order for Wednesday morning.

These bills were passed:

Mr. Stanchfield's, providing for the payment of expenses of Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Stewart's, establishing an additional court of criminal jurisdiction in the district of New-York City recently annexed from Westchester County.

Mr. Eldridge's, providing for the navigation of the upper Hudson River and the improvement of the same for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Hudson River and the improvement of the same for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Hudson River.

Mr. Forrester's, providing for a five-cent fare for a continuous ride on surface railroads operated entirely within the city.

Mr. Meester's, providing for the appointment by the Fish, Game and Forest Commission of a special protector for game preservation.

Mr. Wagstaff's, providing for more stringent provisions for forestry depredations.

Mr. Sheldon's, providing for further protection of fur-bearing animals in the State.

Mr. Gregory's, prohibiting railroads in Perry-st., New-York City, and prohibiting railroads in Charlotte-st., New-York City.

Mr. Austin's two bills, providing for protecting the water supply of New-York City and for the publication of condemnation proceedings in New-York papers when the supply of water is to be improved.

Mr. Austin's, giving the Superintendent of the Parks and the Board of Parks and Recreation the right of control over the height of fences surrounding parks.

G. W. Wilson's, prohibiting railroads in Classon-st., Brooklyn.

Mr. Stahl's, making provision for the care of public moneys in Long Island City.

Mr. Austin's, designating the places in which the Croton Aqueduct Commissioners must live.

Senator Mullooly's, designating the places in which the Croton Aqueduct Commissioners must live.

Senator Lexow's, appropriating \$5,000 for supplying deficiencies in appropriations for Supreme Court Justices in the Second Judicial District.

Senator Rainey's, providing an equestrian statue at Gettysburg of the late General Sherman.

Senator Wiseman's, extending the term of office of

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

B. J. FRANKLIN NAMED FOR GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA.

REPORT ON THE PROPOSED LAKE SUPERIOR—MISSISSIPPI RIVER SHIP CANAL—GENERAL WHEELER HAS AN IDEA—THE POST.

OFFICE BILL IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 30.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

B. J. Franklin, of Arizona, to be Governor of Arizona.

Captain A. V. Reed, to be a commodore.

Commander E. A. Cook, to be a captain.

Lieutenant-Commander C. T. Hutchins, to be a commander.

J. B. Dusenberry, of New-Jersey, to be an assistant appraiser of merchandise in the district of New-York.

First Assistant Engineer Willels Pedrick, of New-Jersey, to be a chief engineer in the revenue-cut service.

Mr. Cutler's bill, appropriating \$5,000 for a normal school at Ramapo.

Mr. O'Grady's, appropriating \$7,500 to the Secretary of State to compile election laws.

Mr. Hosted's, providing for rewards for arrest and conviction of convicts in Westchester County.

When the Carle bill providing for commutation family trip tickets on the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, came up on third reading, Mr. Husted moved to recommit it, and the motion was carried by a vote of 22 to 10.

The following was introduced by Mr. O'Grady and adopted:

Whereas, there is pending in Congress a bill to establish a National military park to commemorate the campaign siege and defence of Vicksburg, which has been favorably reported by the Committee on Military Affairs;

And whereas, the State of New-York has not only a general but also a special interest in this bill, inasmuch as the 4th, 5th and 7th, and one battery, 24 Light Artillery, participated in the operations of the siege of Vicksburg;

Therefore, the Legislature of the State of New-York by this concurrent resolution asks its Senators and Representatives in Congress to do all they justly can to secure prompt passage by Congress at this session, of the bill referred to, and to give the earliest possible date for its consideration by the House.

THE HEARING SET FOR THURSDAY.

DISCUSSION ON THE GREATER NEW-YORK BILL BEFORE MAYOR STRONG MAY OCCUPY MORE THAN ONE DAY.

Mayor Strong gave notice yesterday that he would give a public hearing on the Greater New-York bill on Thursday at 2 p. m. He has sent invitations to Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn, and Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City, asking them to be present. The hearing will take place in the Common Council Chamber in the City Hall, the hearing room in the building.

It is expected that many people will be present and that the hearing will prove one of the most exciting since the change in the Constitution, inasmuch as it will give Mayor Strong a chance to speak on Thursday there will be an adjournment to the next day or Saturday.

MR. MORTON AND MR. SAXTON.

A POOR EXCUSE FOR THE USE OF STATE PATRONAGE TO HUMILIATE THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Albany, March 30 (Special).—A gentleman intimate with Governor Morton said to-day, commenting upon the defeat of Charles T. Saxton for Governor at the Republican National Convention: "Mr. Morton would not interfere to save Mr. Saxton from defeat because he had early determined upon the policy of declining to express any choice for delegate."

Mr. Morton, it is clear, however, should have made an exception in Saxton's case, since he was Lieutenant-Governor, and therefore, should have been exempted from the rule. Moreover, it was not just to permit Mr. Saxton to be defeated with State patronage wielded by Mr. Platt. If Mr. Saxton was to be defeated, it should not have been with such weapons.

A PUZZLE FOR ACADEMICIANS.

DIFFICULTY IN AWARDED THE HALLIGARTEN PRIZES—A NOVEL POINT RAISED.

The Council of the National Academy of Design is having considerable difficulty in awarding the Halligarten prizes for the present year. Many conferences have been held, but so far without success. The Council is divided on the point of whether the prize should be given to the best picture painted in oil colors, or to the best picture painted in water colors.

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TOILET POWDER.

PERFECT

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

GENERAL MILES RANK.

SECRETARY LAMONT EXPLAINS WHY HE OPPOSES PROMOTION.

THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL NOT NECESSARILY IN TIME OF PEACE—WHY IT HAS BEEN CREATED IN THE PAST.

Washington, March 30.—The letter of Secretary of War Lamont, returning to General Hawley, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, without approval, a bill pending before the committee, general commanding the Army, the grade of lieutenant-general, was today made public. Accompanying the letter were voluminous extracts from the military records of General Scott, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Schofield, who held the grade of lieutenant-general, and of Generals Miles, Ruger and Merritt. The letter follows:

War Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, March 30, 1896.

Hon. Joseph E. Hawley, Chairman, Committee on Military Affairs, United States Senate.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your reference to Senate bill No. 15, and to the present session of the LIVTH Congress, and to the grade of lieutenant-general, in response to your request for information and remark respecting it.

Measures, I respectfully submit the following: The grade of lieutenant-general, in the Army, is a grade of honor, and is not a grade of rank.

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